A

KEY,

Opening the Way to every

CAPACITY;

How to distinguish the RELIGION professed by the People called QUAKERS, from the Perversions and Misrepresentations of their Adversaries.

With a brief Exhortation to all Sorts of People to examine their Ways, and their Hearts, and turn speedily to the Lord.

The Fifteenth Edition.

By WILLIAM PENN.

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INTRODUCTION.

Reader,

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Bserving the prevailing Power of Prejudice, and the too great Eafiness of Mankind to be impos'd upon by defigning Persons, and especially on the Side of Uncharitableness, (so depraved is the Nature of Man) and considering also what mischievous Effects that Evil hath prodused among too many of all Sorts of People, to the Hurt of Civil as well as Religious Society, by the Coldness, Jealousie, Uncharitableness, and Animosity, even to Hatred and Persecution (the very Contraries and Reverse of the true Christian Religion) that have thereby abounded, we have the less wondered at the hard Treatment we, as a People, have suffered from other Perswasions, almost all of them having in their Turn; some I hope, ignorantly, others I fear, wilfully, mifrepresented our Principles, misgiving our plain Meanings, and called their

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their own strained Interpretations, ay, and their downright Perversions too, our Faith and Religion: And thus dressing us in the Bear's Skin, the Credulous have been excited to look upon and treat us as Hereticks, Seducers, Blasphemers, and what not, while (bleffed be God) our Aim and Bent have been the very Power and Work of Religion upon our Souls, that we might 'be God's Workmanship through Christ Jesus, his bleffed Son and heavenly Agent; taking this to be the very Life and Soul of true Religion; the Effect and Fruit of the divine Nature, which makes us Christians indeed here, and fits us for Glory hereafter. And because we have chosen Retirement, Moderation, Self-Denial, which to be fure are the Solids and Inwards, the Spirit and Substance of Religion, and have therefore waved and sequestered ourselves from more outward and pompous Communions, Offence hath been taken at us, and we have been difingenuously represented to the World; on which Account I have publist'd this little Treatise, for the Sake of others, as well as in our own Vindication, but theirs especially that are under Prejudices

The INTRODUCTION.

dices from vulgar Abuses. I would intreat such to consider, that if it be an Evil to judge rashly or untruly of any single Man, how much a greater Sin is it to condemn an whole People: And if the Matter about which the Judgment is made, renders it more or less evil, certainly to condemn the Religion of a whole People in the Lump, which at once comprehends their Faith, Worship and Morals, also must be, if false or mistaken, as great an Injustice as can well be committed, and the Almighty will not hold them guiltless, that have been so uncharitable and injurious to their Neighbours. And this we have frequently lamented as our great Unhappiness, above all that our Enemies have been able Argumentatively to urge against us, that we are yet unknown of those that stick not to condemn us. But they must certainly be inexcusable with just Minds, that will take our Belief at our Enemies, rather than at our own Hands, who best ought to know what we believe. But it will be the Business of this little KEY to explain the pretended Obscurity, and shew the Difference between our Principles, and the

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The INTRODUCTION.

the vulgar Account and Apprehensions, and thereby open a Way into so clear and plain an Understanding of our true Principles, from our Enemies Perversions, that we hope, with God's Bleffing, all impartial Enquirers will be satisfied of our boly and Christian Profession: And this we also earnestly desire for their Good, that as we have been called of God, out of the Evil of the World, to be a People to his Praise, through his Grace, so none may stumble or be offended at the Truth we testifie of; but seeing the Excellency of it, by the Peace and Purity it leads into, they may imbrace it, and walk in it; which is the best Way to end Controversy, and obtain the great and true End of Religion, the Salvation of the Soul.



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Of the Light within, what it is, and the Virtue and Benefit of it to Man.

Perverfion 1.

HE Quakers hold, That
the natural Light in the
Conscience of every Man
in the World, is sufficient to save all that
follow it, and so they over-throw Salvation
by Christ. A mighty Error indeed, if it
were true.

Principle. But it is at best a great Mistake: For their Belief and Affertion is, That Christ, who is the Word, that was with John i God, and was God; (and is so for ever) bath 1, 9. lighted every Man that cometh iuto the World with his own Light, as he is that true Light, or such a Light, as there is no other to be compared with him; which is the Meaning of the Emphasis true in the Text, John i. 9. And that such as follow the Reproofs, Convictions and Leadings of that Light, with which he enlightens the Understandings and Consciences of Men, shall not walk in Darkness, that is, in see Isa. Evil and Ignorance of God, but shall rine. have the Light of Life; that is, being 4, 9.

seeJoh. a holy and living State or Condition towards God: A State of Acceptance and viii. 12. Salvation, which is from Sin here, as well as from Wrath bereafter: And for which End Christ was given of God. So that they affert the Light of Christ, to be sufficient to fave, that is, to convince of Sin, lead out of it, and quicken the Soul in the Ways of Holiness; and not to be a natural Light, otherwise than as all Men, born into the World, have a Measure of Christ's Light, and so it may, in a Sense, be said to be natural to all Men, because all Men have it coming into the World. For this Light is fomething else than the bare Understanding Man hath as a rational Creature: Since, as fuch, Man cannot be a Light to himself; but has only a Capacity of seeing, by Means of the Light with which Christ, the Word enlighteneth him. For we can no more be a mental or intellectual Light

Rev. and corporeal Light to ourselves: But as axi. 24. the Sun in the Firmament is the Light of our Bodies, so the Light of the divine Word is the Sun of our Souls; the glorious Luminary of the intellectual World, and they that walk in it will by it be led to Blessedness.

Pervers. 2. The Quakers hold, That the Light within them is God, Christ, and the

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holy Spirit; so that every Quaker has whole God, Christ, and holy Spirit in him,

which is gross Blasphemy.

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Prin. This is also a Mistake of their Belief: They never faid that every divine Illumination or Manifestation of Christ, in the Hearts of Men, was whole God, Christ, or the Spirit, which might render them guilty of that gross and blasphemous Ab- John i. surdity some would fasten upon them: 12. But that God, who is the Light, or the 1 Cor. Word Christ, who is Light, stilled the second 47. Adam, the Lord from Heaven, and the quickning Spirit, who is God over all, bleffed for ever, hath enlightened Mankind with a Measure of saving Light; who said, I am the Light of the World, and they that follow me, shall not abide in Darkness, but have the Light of Life. So that the Illumination is from God, or Christ the divine Word; but not therefore that whole God or Christ is in every Man, any more than the whole Sun or Air is in every House or Chamber. There are no such and unscriptural Words in their Writings. It is only a frightful Perversion of some of their Enemies, to bring an Odium upon their holy Faith. Yet in a Sense the Scriptures say it, and that is their Sense, in which only, they fay the same Thing, I will walk in them, and dwell

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John in them. He dwelleth with you, and shall xiv. 3, be in you: I will not leave you comfortless, Col. 1. I will come to you: I in them, and they 26, 27. in me: Christ in us, the Hope of Glory. Un-2 Cor. less Christ be in you, ye are Reprobates. Gal. iv. Little Children, of whom I travel again in Birth, until Christ be formed in you. Now if they who denied his Coming in the Flesh, tho' high professing Jews, were to be accounted Antichrists, because Enemies to that Appearance and Dispensation of God to Men; what must they be reputed, who as Riffly disown his inward, nearer, and more spiritual Coming, Formation, and Dominion in the Soul; which, is to be fure, the higher and nobler Knowledge of Christ? Yea, the Mystery bid from Col. i. Ages, and now revealed to God's People. 27. The Riches of the Glory of the Mystery, which God referved to be made known to the Gentiles, of whose Stock we are. Certainly tho' they are called Christians, they must be no whit less Antichrists than those obstinate Jews of old, that opposed his more visible and Bodily Appearance.

Pervers. 3. By the Quakers Dostrine, every Man must be saved, for every Man,

they say, is favingly enlightened.

Prin. Not so neither: For though the Light or Grace of God hath, and doth more

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more or less appear to all Men, and that Johniii. it brings Salvation to as many as are Tit. ii, taught by it to deny Ungodliness and Worldly 11, 12. Lusts, and to live soberly and righteously, 3. and Godly in this present World, as the Ezek. Scriptures teach; yet it no Way follows, 21.22, that Men must obey, and learn so to do, 23, 24. whether they will or not. God tenders sa-vi. 8. ving Light or Grace to all, and by it Tim. calls all, and strives and pleads with all, 2 Per. according to the Measure and Manifesta- Iohn tion of it; but if they will not hearken vii. 16. to it, he is clear of their Blood. His xxi. 17. Light is faving that lighteth them, but it cannot be faid to fave them, while they rebel against it. In short, tho' Men are lighted or visited with a saving Light or Grace, yet the Quakers never concluded, nor can it rightly be concluded from their Testimony, that such Men must necessarily and absolutely be faved, whether they obey or rebel.

Pervers. 4. By the Quakers Light or Spirit, they may be moved to Murder, Adultery, Treason, Thest, or any such like Wickedness, because they say, that such as are so led, have the Light within them.

Prin. This never was their Doctrine, nor is it consequent of it: For tho' they hold that all have Light, they never said that John iii all obey'd it, or that evil Men, as such, 20,21. Gal. v. or 16, 26.

or in such Things, were led by it: Much less could the Light be chargeable with the Sins of those that resused to be led by it. For herein they know the Spirit of God, and the Motions of it, from the Spirit of this World, and its Fruits, That the Spirit of God condemns all Ungodliness, and moves and enclines to Purity, Mercy,

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Righteousness, which are of God.

They deny and abominate that loofe and ranting Mind, which would charge the Spirit of God with their unboly Liberty. God's Spirit makes People free from Sin, and not to commit Sin. Neither do they distinguish, as such loose People wickedly do, between the AET, and the Evil of it. Wherefore they fay, that as the Tree is known and denominated by its Fruits, so Spirits are by their Influences, Motions and Inclinations: And the Spirit of God never did incline any one to Evil. And for that Cause they renounce this Construction of the Ranters, that Evil is no Evil when they are led to it by God's Spirit: For that grofly implies, as if the Spirit of God led Men at any Time to that which is evil in itself, or that it were possible to be finless in the Commission of Sin, as Murder, Theft, Adultery, Revenge, &c. For that never was nor can be the Way and Method of God's Spirit, which ich

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which is pure and boly for ever, and brings all that regard the Convictions and Motions of it, into a Sense and Sorrow for Sin, and so leads them into a State of Reformation, without which, all Profession of Religion is meer Formality, and Hypocrify. So that Man's Sin, and Destruction are of himself, but his Help is in God alone, through Jesus Christ our blessed Sacrifice, and Sanstifier.

SECT. II.

Of Infallibility and Perfection.

Perver- THE Quakers must be all fion 5. Infallible and perfect, if they have such an infallible Light in them.

Prin. No such Matter: This is also a great Abuse of their true Meaning. They say the Principle is pure, perfect, unerrable in itself, or else it were very unsit to lead Men out of Error and Impurity. But they never did affert themselves such, merely because it was within them: By no means. But that all who are led by it, and live according to its Manisestations, are so far perfect, and so far infallibly in the right Way, as they are led by it, and not a jot surther. For it

of what is true; or Affent to, or the Sub. scription of Articles, or Propositions, tho' never fo foundly worded, that according to their Sense, makes a Man a true Believer, or a true Christian. But it is a Conformity of Mind and Practice to the Will of God, in all Holine's of Conversation, according to the Dictates of this divine Principle of Light and Life in the Soul, which denotes a Person truly a Child of God. For the Children of God are led by the Spirit of God; but if any Man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his. And let it be noted, that the this spiritual Principle be in Man, yet, it is not of Man, but of God, through Jesus Christ. Who can lay down a more independent Doctrine upon Self, and a more depending one upon the Grace or Gift of God? Let us not, pray, be mistaken, nor suffer for fuch Misapprehensions, nor be made to hold what we don't, on purpose to disrepute us with fober People, or to support the mistaken Charges of our Ene-Yet to shew that a State of Permies. fection from Sin (tho' not in Fulness of Wisdom and Glory) is attainable in this Life, they, among others, refer them

to these Scriptures, which for

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fake, are not fet down at large, but the Reader is desired to turn to them.

Gen. xvii. 1. Deut. xviii. 13. Job i. 1, 8. ii. 2, 3, &c. viii· 20. Pfal. xviii. 32. xxxvii. 37. and cxix. 1. Prov. ii. 21. Mark v. 48. Luke vi. 40. 1 Cor ii. 6. 2 Cor. xiii. 9, 11. Eph. iv. 13. 1 Thef. iii. 10. 2 Tim. iii. 17. James i. 4. 1 Pet. v. 10. Heb. vi· 1. 1 John vi. 7, 8, 9. ii. 20, 27. iii. 5, 6, 7, 8. iv. 17.

S E C T. III.

Of the Scriptures, their Truth, Authority, and Service.

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Perver- THE Quakers deny Scripfion 6. Tures, for they deny them to be the Word of God.

Prin. They own and stile the Scriptures, as they own and stile themselves, viz. A Declaration of those Things most truly believed, given forth in former Ages by the Inspiration of the boly Spirit; consequently that they are prositable for Doc-Luke in trine, for Reproof, for Correction, for In-2 Tim. struction in Righteousness, that the Man of iii. 16, God may be perfect, throughly surnished unto all good Works. They are the Form of sound Words. We profess to believe them, read them, and say, it is the Work we have to do in this World, and the earnest Desire of our Souls to Almighty God, that

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we may feel and witness the Fulfilling of them in and upon ourselves; that so God's Will may be done in Earth, as it is John i. in Heaven. But to call them the Word of Kev. zix God, (the Ground of the Charge) which they never call themselves, but which they peculiarly denominate and call Christ by; in Reverence to Christ, and in no slight to them (which they believe to be of divine Authority, and embrace as the best of Books, and allow to be as much the Word of God, as a Book can be they do, as in Duty and Reason bound, attribute that Title to Christ only.

And yet as the Word of God may, in some Sense, signifie the Command of God, referring to the Thing or Matter commanded, as the Mind of God, it may be called the Word of the Lord, or Word of God: As, on particular Occasions, the Prophets had the Word of the Lord to Perfons and Places; that is to say, the Mind or Will of God, or that which was commanded them of the Lord to declare or do. So Christ uses it, when he tells the Mat.vii. Pharisees, that they had made the Word (or

Pharisees, that they had made the Word (or Command) of God of none Effect, by their Traditions. But because People are so apt to think, if they have the Scriptures they have all (for that they account them the only Word of God, and so look no farther;

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ther; that is, to no other Word, from whence those good Words came) therefore this People have been constrained, and they believe by God's good Spirit, once and again to point them to the great Word of Words, Christ Jesus, in John i: whom is Life, and that Life the Light of 4. Men; that they might feel something nearer to them than the Scriptures, to wit, the Word in the Heart, from whence all holy Scripture came, which is Christ within them the Hope of their Glory. And to be fure he is the only right Expounder, as well as the Author of boly Scripture, xxx. 143 and without whose Light, Spirit, or Grace, Rom x. they cannot be profitably read by those 6,7,8. that read them.

Pervers. 7. They deny them to be any

Means, whereby to resist Temptation.

Prin. This is a very uncharitable Afpersion. True it is, that they deny the Scriptures meerly, or of themselves, to be sufficient to resist Temptation; for them all that have them and read them, would be sure to be preserved by them against Temptations: But that they should deny them to be any Means or Instruments in God's Hand, is either great Ignorance or Insustice in their Adversaries. God bath made use of the Scriptures, and daily doth, and will make use of them for Instruction, B 3 Reproof,

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Reproof, Comfort and Edification, through the Spirit, to those that read them as they ought to do. Thus they say, they have felt them, and so they have been and are made unto them, through the good Spirit of God, coming in upon their Spirits, in the reading and considering of them; and wish heartily they were more in request with the Professors of Christianity.

S E C'T. IV.

Of the Holy Spirit of God, and its Office, with respect to Man, and of Ministry, &c.

Perver- T H E Quakers affert the Spifion 8. Trit of God to be the immediate Teacher, and that there

is no other Means now to be used, as Mini-

stry, Ordinances, &c.

Prin. They never spoke such Language, and their daily Practice consutes the Restlection. But herein we perceive the great Subtilty of Satan, as well as in other Things, to darken the Appearance of the Truth, and preposses Peoples Minds against it. For since he cannot hinder the Exaltation of the Spirit above all visible Instruments,

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Instruments, nor the Necessity of its Manifestations, Convictions, Motions, and Operations, to be known in the Hearts of Men, and the great Suitableness thereof to the Gospel-Administration, he would spoil all by over-doing the Matter, and carrying our Affertions beyond Bounds; for they never denied the Use of Means, but to this Day, from the Beginning, they have been in the Practice of them. But then they are such Means as are used in the Life and Power of God, and not in and from Man's meer Wit, Will, or carnal Innovation or Imitation; the only Thing they strike at. For Instance, they cannot own that to be a Gospel-Ministry, that is without a Gospel-Spirit; or that such can be fent of God, that are not taught of God; or that they are fit to teach others what Regeneration and the Way to Heaven are, that have never been born again themselves; or that fuch can ever bring Souls to God, that are themselves Strangers (like those in the AEts xix. 21.) to the Baptism of Fire, and the Holy Ghost; never having been circumcifed with the Circumcifion of the Heart in the Spirit, Rom. ii. 29. Which is fo absolutely necessary to make a true Jew, or a real Christian, and much more the requisite Qualification of a Gospel-Ministry. This

This unexperienced and Lifeles-Minifry, is the only Ministry, and such the only Ministers, that the People called Qua. kers cannot own and receive, and therexiv. 16, fore cannot maintain. For the Ministry xvi. 13. and the Ministers that are according to Acts i. Scripture, they both own, respect, and de-Gal. i. light in, and are ready to affift and sup-

1,15,16. port in their Service for God.

John

xvi. 7,

20, 22.

It is strange, because they deny all false Means, or Means not fanctified, or used in the Openings and Leadings of God's Power and Spirit, that therefore they deny all Means, however rightly used or imployed. This is an Injustice to their Profession and Practice. Where. fore all are defired to take notice, That Evangelical Means and Order they love and defire to keep: For they diligently affemble themselves together to wait upon God, to enable them to worship him; where they both Pray and Prophexiv. 15, sie, one by one, as prepared and moved in their Hearts by his Spirit, and as any Thing is revealed to them, according to primitive Practice; otherwise they are st-Eph. v. lent before the Lord. Nor are they with-Col. iii. out Spiritual Songs, making Melody in their Hearts to God their Redeemer, by the

> same holy Ghost, as often as they are comforted

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comforted and moved by it, as was the primitive Practice.

SECT. V.

Of the Holy Three, or Scripture-Trinity.

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Prin. Nothing less: They believe in Johns. the Holy Three, or Trinity of Father, Romaix Word and Spirit, according to Scripture; John And that these Three are truly and pro- v. 7. perly One: Of one Nature as well as Will. But they are very tender of quitting Scripture Terms and Phrases for Schoolmen's; fuch as distinct and separate Persons i Cor.i. and Subsistences, &c. are; from whence 18,31. People are apt to entertain gross Idea's col, ii. and Notions of the Father, Son, and Holy 8. Ghost. And they judge, that a curious Enquiry into those high and divine Relations, and other speculative Subjects, tho' never so great Truths in themselves, tend little to Godliness, and less to Peace, which should be the chief Aim of true Christians. And therefore they cannot gratifie that Curiofity in themselves, or others: Speculative Truths being in their Judgment, to be

be sparingly and tenderly declared, and never to be made the Measure and Condition of Christian Communion. For befides that, Christ Jesus hath taught them other Things; the fad Consequences, in all Times, of superfining upon Scripture-Texts, do sufficiently caution and forbid them. Men are too apt to let their Heads out-run their Hearts, and their Notion exceed their Obedience, and their Paffion support their Conceits, instead of a daily Cross, a constant Watch, and an holy Practice. The despised Quakers desire this may be their Care, and the Scripture Text their Creed in this, as in all other Points: Preferring Self-denial to Opinion, and Charity to Knowledge, according to that great Christian Doctor, 1 Cor. xiii.

S E C T. VI.

Of the Divinity of Christ.

Perver- T H E Quakers deny Christ fion 10. T to be God.

Prin. A most untrue and unreasonable Censure; for their great and Characteristick Principle being this, that Christ, as the divine Word, lighteth the Souls of all Men that come into the World, with a spiritual

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ritual and saving Light, according to John i. 9. viii. 12. (which nothing but the Creator of Souls can do) it does sufficiently shew they believe him to be God; for they truly and expressy own him to be so, according to Scripture, viz. In him was John i. Life, and the Life was the Light of Men; Rom. and he is God over all blessed for ever.

S E C T. VII.

Of the Manhood of Christ.

Perver- T H E Quakers deny the Hufion 11. T man Nature of Christ.

Prin. We never taught, said, or held, so gross a Thing, if by buman Nature be understood the Manhood of Christ Jesus. For as we believe him to be God over all blessed for ever, so we do as truly believe him to be of the Seed of Abraham and ssa. vii. David after the Flesh, and therefore truly sat. i. and properly Man, like us in all Things, 23. (and once subject to all Things for our Luke i. sakes) Sin only excepted.

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S E C T. VIII.

Of Christ Jesus, his Death, and Sufferings.

Perver- T HE Quakers expect to be from 12. T justified and saved by the Light within them, and not

by the Death and Sufferings of Christ.

Prin. This is both unfairly and untruly stated and charged upon us. the various Sense of the Word Justification, obliges me here to distinguish the Use of it; for in the natural and proper Sense, it plainly implies, making Men just, that were unjust; Godly, that were ungodly; upright, that were depraved; as the Apostle expresseth himself, 1 Cor. vi. 11. And such were some of you, but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the Name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God. In the other Use of the Word, which some call a Law-lense, it refers to Christ, as a Sacrifice and Propitiation for Sin, as in Rom. v. 9. Much more then being now justified by his Blood, we shall be saved from Wrath through him. And 1 John ii. If any Mail

Man sin, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the Righteous; and he is the Propitiation for our Sins; and not for ours only, but also for the Sins of the whole World. Which tho' a great Truth, and most firmly believed by us; yet no Man can be entitled to the Benefit thereof, but as they come to believe and repent of the Evil of their Ways; and then it may be truly said, that God justifieth even the Ungodly, and looks upon them through Christ, as if they had never sinned; because their Sins are forgiven them for his beloved Son's sake.

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Not that God looks on People to be in Christ that are not in Christ; that is, that are not in the Faith, Obedience, and Self-denial of Christ; nor san Sified, nor led by his Spirit, but rebel against it; and instead of dying to Sin, through a true and unfeigned Repentance, live and indulge themselves daily in it; for they that are in Christ, become new Creatures; old Things are past away, and all Things with them become new. Wherefore we fay, that whatever Christ then did, both living and dying, was of great Benefit to the Salvation of all that have believed, and now do, and that hereafter shall believe in him unto Justification and Acceptance

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that Faith, is to receive and obey the Manifestation of his divine Light and Grace in their Consciences, which leads Men to believe and value, and not to dif-John iii. own or undervalue Christ, as the common Sacrifice, and Mediator. For we do atfirm, that to follow this holy Light in the Conscience, and to turn our Minds, and bring all our Deeds and Thoughts to it, is the readiest, nay the only right Way to have true living and santtifying Faith in Christ, as he appeared in the Flesh, and to difcern the Lord's Body, Coming, and Sufferings a-right, and to receive any real Benefit by him, as their only Sacrifia and Mediator; according to the beloved Disciple's emphatical Passages, If we walk in the Light, as (God) is in the Light, we have Fellowship one with another, and the Blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all Sin. And because this People fay, that Christ's outward Coming and Sufferings profit not to their Salvation that live in Sin, and rebel against this divine Light, some have untruly and ununcharitably concluded, that they deny the Virtue and Benefit of Christ's Coming and Sufferings in the Flesh, as a Sacrifia for Sin. Whereas we only deny and oppose a salse and dangerous Application of

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them in and to a disobedient State. For we believe Christ came not to save Men in their Sins, but from their Sins; and that those that open the Door of their Hearts at his inward and Spiritual Knocks, [to wit, the Reproofs and Convictions of Rev. His his Light and Grace] have their Consciences sprnikled with his Blood (that is, discharged from the Guilt of them) from dead Works to serve the living God. And that so far only as Men come by Faith, Repentance, and Amendment, to be Christ's, Christ is theirs; and as he has an Interest in their Hearts, they have an Interest in bis Love and Salvation. That is, fo far as they are obedient to his Grace, and take up his Cross, and follow him in the Ways of Meekness, Holiness, and Self-denial, so far they have an Interest in Christ, and no farther. And here there is no Condemnation indeed to them that are in Christ Jesus, because such walk not after the Flesh, but after the Spirit; for we have feen a Shoal or Sand here, that we fear many Thousands have split upon, which we defire to avoid, and are earnest that others may beware of it also; viz. that because Christ died a Sacrifice for the Sins of the whole World, by which he put Mankind into a Capacity of Salvation, and has given every one a Talent

of Grace to work it out by. They prefume upon the Sacrifice, and fin on, without a thorough Repentance, Reformation and Conversion to God, not dying with Christ to the World, but living in it, according to the Lusts and Spirit of it. Such as these may be affured, that whither Christ is gone they shall never come; for fays the blessed Apostle, God sent bis Son to bless us, by turning every one of us from the Evil of our Way. So that the contrite, humble, meek, and felf-denying People, are those that have the true and full Benefit of Christ's Coming, Suffering, and Mediation, and of all these holy Ends for which God his Father anointed and gave him to the World, viz. To be the Way, Truth and Life, Light, Leader, and Sa. viour; to be a King, Priest, Prophet, Sa. crifice, Sanctifier and Mediator. Being senfibly felt of all fuch to reign over their Hearts, teach them God's royal Law, give them saving Knowledge, and to mediate, atone for, sanctify and justify them in the Sight of God his Father, for ever.

By all which it is evident to any moderate Enquirer, that we acknowledge Christ in his double Appearance; as in the Flesh, of the Seed of Abraham, so in the Spirit, as he is God over all blessed for ever. Wherein is a full Confession both to him

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as a bleffed Person, and as a divine Principle of Light and Life in the Soul; the Want of which necessary and evident Distinction, occasions our Adversaries frequent Mistakes about our Belief and Application of the Scriptures of Truth concerning Christ, in that two-fold Capacity.

For it is not another than that eternal Word, Light, Power, Wisdom, and Righteousness, which then took Flesh, and appeared in that holy Body, by whom they have received, or can receive any true spiritual Benefit. They holding, Light is only from him, Forgiveness only through bim, and Sanctification only by bim. that their ascribing Salvation from Sin and Death eternal to him in this Age, who now appears by his holy Spirit to their Souls, as before expressed, cannot render him no Saviour in that Age, or make void the End and Benefit of his bleffed Appearance then in the Flesh on Earth, or his Mediation now in Glory, for those that believe in him in this Age. Dostrine pierced, whose Life preached, whose Miracles aftonished, whose Blood atoned, and whose Death, Resurrection, and Ascension, confirmed that bleffed Manifestation to be no less than that of the Word-God (the John i. Life and Light of Men) manifested in the 17im. Flesh, according to the Apostle Paul, for iii, 16.

C 3 the

the Salvation of the World: And therefore properly and truly was the Son of Man on Earth, and is now as truly the Son of Man in Glory, as the Head of our Manhood, which shall also be glorisied, if we now receive him into our Hearts, as the true Light that leads in the Way of Life eternal, and continue in well-doing to the End.

S E C T. IX.

Of Good Works, &c.

Perver- THUS it is the Quakers set sion 13. In Works, and meriting by Works, like the Papists; whereby Justification by Faith in Christ is

laid aside.

Prin. By no means: But they say, with the Apostle James, Chap. ii. that true Faith in Christ cannot be without Works, any more than a Body can live without a Spirit; and that where there is Life, there is Motion, and where there is no divine Life and Motion, there can be no true Faith; Believing being a Fruit of divine Life. Nay, by the Comparison, if they were separable, Works being compared to the Spirit, they would have

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Men Con have the better. The very Believing is an Ast of the Mind, concurring with God's working in or upon the Mind, and therefore a Godly Work. And no fooner is true Faith begotten in a Soul, but it falls to working; which is both the Nature, and in some Respect, the End of it.

Nor yet do we fay, that our very best Works, proceeding from the true Faith itself, can merit; no, nor Faith joined with them, because eternal Life is the Gift of God. All that Man is capable of believing or performing, can never properly be faid to merit everlasting Blessedhels, because there can be no Proportion (as there must be in case of Merit) between the best Works that can be performed in the Life of Man, and an eternal Felicity. Wherefore all that Man can do. even with the Affistance of the boly Spirit, can never be faid strictly to merit, as a Debt due to the Creature: But on the other Hand, that right Faith, and good Works, which arise out of it, or will follow it, may and do obtain the bleffed Immortality, [which it pleaseth Almighty God to give, and priviledge the Sons of Men with, who perform that necessary Condition is a Gospel and necessary Truth.

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And this the Quakers ground upon, and therefore boldly affirm to the World.

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So that they deny all Merit from the best of Works, especially by such as some Papists may conceive to be meritorious. But as they on the one Hand deny the Meritoriousness of Works, so on the other Hand, neither can they join with that lazy Faith which works Phil. ii. not out the Salvation of the Soul with Fear and Trembling. Pray let not good Works make Men Papists, because they make Men Christians. I am sure believing and not working, and imagining a Salvation

Men Christians. I am sure believing and not working, and imagining a Salvation from Wrath, where there is no Salvation or Cleansing from Sin, which is the Cause of it, is no whit less unscriptural, and

abundantly more pernicious to the Soul.

Mat. vii Bleffed is be that bears Christ's Words and

does them. The Doer is only accepted.
Wherefore it shall be said at the last

Mat.

Day, not well profest, but Well done good and faithful Servant, enter thou into the Joy of thy Lord. Thou holy, humble, Patient and meek Liver: Thou that lovest me above all, and thy Neighbour as thy Self: Enter thou: For, for thee, and such as thou art, was it prepared from the Foundation of the World. Which Recompence of his Faithfulness, is the infinite

Love of God, revealed and given to Man through br

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through Christ, for though Death be the Rom. Wages of Sin, yet the Gift of God is eternal vi. 23. Life to such. So that as the Peopled called Quakers do not hold that their good Works merit, neither believe they that their good Works justify them. For though none are justified that are not in measure fanctified, yet all that Man does, is Duty, and therefore cannot blot out old Scores. Ifa. For that is meer Grace and Favour, upon xxvi. Repentance, through Christ the Sacrifice and Mediator, our great Scape-Goat. So that Men are not justified, because they are fanctified, but for bis Sake that fanctifies them, and works all their good Works in them and for them, and presents them blameless; to wit, Christ Jesus, who is made unto them, as he was to the Siints of old, Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanc- 1 Cor.L. tification and Redemption; that he that glo- 30, 31. rieth might glory in the Lord.

SECT. X.

Of Water-Baptism, and the Supper.

Perver- THE Quakers deny the two from 14. I great Sacraments or Ordinances of the Gospel, Baptism, and the Supper.

Prin.

Prin. Whatever is truly and properly a Gospel Ordinance, they desire to own and practife: But they observe no such Language in the Scripture as in the Re-They do confess the Practice of flection. John's Baptism and the Supper is to be found there; but Practice only is no Institution, or sufficient Reason of Continu-That they were then proper, ation. they believe, it being a Time of great Infancy, and when the Mysteries of Truth lay yet couched and folded up in Figures and Shadows, as is acknowledged by Pro-But it is their Belief, that no testants. Figures or Signs are perpetual or of Infti. tution, under the Gospel Administration, when Christ who is the Substance of them, is come: Tho' their Use might have been indulged to young Converts in primitive Times, because of the Condescension of former Practices.

It were to overthrow the whole Gospel Dispensation, and to make the Coming of Christ of none Effect, to render
Signs and Figures of the Nature of the
Gospel, which is inward, spiritual, and
eternal. If it be said, But they were used
after the Coming of Christ, and his Ascension too; they answer, so were many fewish Ceremonies, not easily abolished, as
Circumcision, &c. It is sufficient to them,
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that Water-Baptism was John's, and not Christ's. See Mat. iii. 11. Alts i. 5. That Jesus never used it, John iv. 2. That it was no Part of Paul's Commission, which if it were Evangelical, and of Duration, would certainly have been, I Cor. iv. 15, 16, 17. And that there is but one Baptism, as well as but one Faith, and one Lord, Epb. v. 4. And that Baptism ought to be of the Jame Nature with the Kingdom of which it is an Ordinance, and that is spiritual. The fame holds also as to the Supper, both alluding to old Jewish Practices. and used as a Signification of a near and accomplishing Work, viz. the Substance they represented.

If any fay, But Christ commanded that one of them should continue in Remembrance of him; which the Apostle to the Church at Corinth explains thus: That thereby they Luke do shew forth the Lord's Death till be comes. xxii.19. We alledge, that he that faid so, told his xi. 26. Disciples also, That he would come to them Mat.xvi again: That some should not taste of Death John till they saw him coming in the Kingdom: xiv. 17. And that he that dwelleth with them, should xxvi. 29. be in them: And that he would drink no Mark more of this Fruit of the Vine, till be should xiv. 25. drink it new with them in the Kingdom of God. Which is the new Wine that was to be put into the new Bottles, and is the Wine

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of the Kingdom, as he expresseth it in the Luke v. same Place: Which Kingdom is within, as 37. xvii. 20. may be read in Luke. He was the Hea. John vi. venly Bread that they had not yet known, nor his Flesh and Blood, as they were to know them; as may be feen John vi. So that though Christ was come to end all Signs; yet till he was known to be the Substance to the Soul, as the great Bread of Life from Heaven, Signs had their Service with them, to shew forth, and hold in hand, and in Remembrance of Christ; especially to the People of that Day, whose Religion was attended with a multitude of the like Types, Shadows and Signs of the one good Thing and Substance of all, Christ manifested in his People. And that great Apostle Paul says expresly of the Tewish Observations, That they were Shadows of the good Things to come, but the Substance was of Christ. Hence it is, that the People called Quakers, cannot be faid to deny them; that is too hard a Word: But they truly feeling in themselves the very Thing, which outward Water, Bread and Wine, do fignify, or point forth (to fay nothing here of their Abuse, and what in that Case may be argued from the Instance of Moses taking away the Brazen Serpent by God's Command) they leave them off, as fulfilled in Christ, who is in them he

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them the Hope of their Glory: And hence. Mark siv. 25. forth they have but one Lord, one Faith, 1 Cor. one Baptism, one Bread, and but one Cup of x. 15, Blessings, and that is the new Wine of the Luke Kingdom of God, which is within.

xvii. 20, 27.

S E C T. XI.

Of the Resurrection, and eternal Recompence.

Perver- THEY acknowledge no Refion 15. The furrettion of the Dead, nor Rewards to come.

Prin. In this also we are greatly abused. We deny not, but believe the Resurrection according to the Scripture; not only from Sin, but also from Death and the Grave: But are conscienciously and not cautelously cautious in expressing the Manner of the Refurrection intended in the Charge, because 'tis left a Secret by the Holy Ghost in the Scripture. Should People be angry with them for not expressing or afferting what is hidden, and which is more curious than necessary to be known, and in which the Objectors themselves cannot be positive? Thou Fool, is to the curious Enqui- 1 Cor. rer, as says the Apostle: Which makes the to 54. Quakers

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Quakers contented with that Body, which God shall please to give them hereafter: being affured, that their Corruptible shall put on Incorruption, and their Mortal shall put on Immortality; but in fuch a Manner as pleafeth God. And in the mean Time they esteem it their Duty, as well as Wisdom, to acquiesce in his holy Will. enough they believe a Resurrection, and that with a glorious and incorruptible Body, without further Nicities; for to that was the ancient Hope.

Now as to eternal Rewards, they not only believe them, but as the Apostle fays xv. 19. of old, above all People, have the greatest Reason so to do; for otherwise, who is fo miserable? Do they inherit the Reproach and Suffering of all that have separated from Time to Time from National Churches? That is to fay, are the Out-cries, that have been against the Protestants by the Papists, and those of the Church of England against the Puritans, Brownists and Separatists, fallen so thick upon them; and shall they hold Principles inconfistent with an eternal Recompence of Reward? By no means. It is their Faith, their Hope, their Interest, and what they wait and have suffered for, and press, as an Encouragement to Faithfulness, upon one mother. And the contrary therefore mult [33]

must be both an unjust, and an improbable Suggestion of their Adversaries.

S E C T. XII.

Of Civil Honour and Respect.

Perver- THE Quakers deny all Civil fion 16. Honour and Respect, but what is relative or equal be-

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Prin. We bonour all Men in the Lord, but I Pet,ii. not in the Spirit and Fashions of this World iii. 9. that pass away. And though we do not pull Rom. off our Hats, or make Curchings, or give job flattering Titles, or use Complements, be-xxxii. cause we believe there is no true Honous, i Pet. i. but Flattery and Sin in the using of them; 14. yet we treat all Men with Seriousness, and Gentleness, tho' it be with Plainness; and our Superiors with a modest and awful Distance; and are ready to do them any reasonable Benefit or Service, in which we think real Honour confisteth. Whereas those that thus reproach us, are often proud, pevish, snappish, abusive, and oppresfive one to another; tho' at the same Time they can give one another the Cap and Knee, with smooth Words, which (too generally) they never mean: Which is far

far from true Civility, or honouring all Men in the Sense that they were exhorted

to by the Apostle.

And as for expressing our Respect to our Superiors in all Countries, we think it best done by obeying all just Laws under their Government, according to the Say. ing of the Centurion unto Christ, and which Christ so much approved of, viz. when he faid to one, come, and be came; to another, go, and he went; to a third, do this, and he did it. Reasonable Commands, and ready Obedience: This is bonouring of Government and Governors, and not empty Titles, and servile and fartastick Gestures, and drinking of their Healths till they drink away their own: The vain and evil Customs of the World, taken from the Heathens Practices, and adopted by loose Christians into their Conversation, and so become the Fashion of the Times. And if to diffent from these Things, be to be vile, we are content to be accounted more vile, having Christ's Commands, primitive Example, and our own Convictions on our

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Γ.

Of Civil Government.

Perverfion 17.

HE Quakers are Enemies
to all Government. 1st. In
that every one acteth according to his own Conceit. 2d. Because they
won't support Civil Government. 3d. Because they refuse to give Evidence upon
Oath as the Law requires.

Prin. That this is a Calumny, their Lives and Conversations sufficiently shew; for no People give the Magistrates less Trouble, or cause that Charge or Burthen to fit lighter upon their Shoulders than these People do. And for their Principle, They believe Magistracy to be an Ordinance of God, and that he that Ruleth well is worthy of double Honour, and de ferves to be much valued and esteemed: As fuch certainly do, who are a Terror to Rom. evil Doers, and a Praise to them that do xiii. 1, well. And further, to shew that they are a People that love Order and good Government, they carefully practice it among themselves. For if there be twenty Meetings of Worship in a County, they peradventure make three or four Monthly Meetings

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Ads vi. Meetings of Bufiness, and these Monthly Meetings are resolved into a Quarterly Meeting for the County, by fuch Members as they feverally appoint to constitute it. And all the Quarterly Meetings in the Nation, by chosen Men out of themselves, do constitute one general Yearly Meeting; unto which the Meetings of those People, in all Parts of the World, have their Recourse, by chosen Messengers, or by Epifles. The Business of which Meetings, in their feveral Degrees, is to promote Virtue and Charity, Peace and Unity.

The Quakers will not support Civil Government, and so are useless, if not dange-

rous to Government.

This also is untrue, upon Experience: For what People is more industrious under Government, or pay their Taxes better to it than they do? And Tribute from the People, and Justice from the Rulers, are the Support of Government in all Countries: It is true indeed they cannot kill or flay their own Kind, and so are not fit for Warriors with carnal Weapons of Destruction, because they believe their blessed Lord forbad the Use of them to his Fol-Mat. v. lowers, when he faid, They that take the

38, to Sword, Shall perish with the Sword; and xxvi.51, that the Use of the Sword in War, was

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one of those Things that God suffered for the Hardness of Mens Hearts, and that from the Beginning it was not fo: In fine, that it came in with the Fall, and must go out with it also. And as Christ the Repairer of Breaches, and Restorer of Paths to dwell in, comes to be known to rule in the Heart, Love will take Place of Wrath, and Forgiveness overcome Injury and Revenge: So the Lamb will be preferred before the Lyon, and the Lyon resign to, and lie down Isa. xi. with the Lamb, and Destruction come to 6. a perpetual End. For which Cause the Weapons of this Peoples Warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God, to the pul- 2 Cor. ling down the strong Holds of Sin and Satan, according to the Apostle's Doctrine: Which is the boly War, indeed stiled by the Holy Ghost the Saints Warfare. And fince fo holy. Lamb-like and peaceable a State is both prophefied of and promifed, as the Happineis of the latter Times; and that it and they take their Beginning in Christ, the Beginning and the End of all true Christians; let not this People be thought useless or inconsistent with Government for introducing that barmless glorious Way to this distracted World, (for some Body must begin it) but rather adore the Providence, embrace the Principle, and sherish and follow the Example. Believing

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with them, that Christ, the bleffed Sheppherd of his Flock, will ever preserve the faithful Followers of his Meekness, and Disciples of his peaceable and forgiving Doctrine.

The Quakers refuse to give Evidence, &c. It cannot be their Fault, which is fo much their Desire, viz. to be able to give Evidence upon all Occasions. Nor, with Justice, can it be reputed their Stubbornness, but their Tenderness, since they cannot fwear at all, and that the Law requires an Oath in Evidence. Now Christ having

Mat. v. commanded his Followers not to swear at all, and that instead of an Oath, or in Cases where Oaths are allowed under the Law, their Yea, Yea, and Nay, Nay, should serve instead of Swearing; and for this Reason, because what is more than Yea, Yea, and Nay, Nay, cometh of Evil; and for that Christians are commanded to avoid that very Appearance of Evil, much more that which cometh of Evil, which must be Evil: Upon this Account they dare not fwear at all. So that it is for Christ's Sake, and the tender Respect they bear to his Evangelical, positive and general Precept, that they cannot fwear, who is the Truth, and has taught them to speak the Truth without an Oath.

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Now if this would be admitted (and often they have prayed that it might be, and for want of it, are not only less ferviceable to their Neighbours than otherwife they could be, but are great Sufferers in their Persons and Estates) and that the Government would be pleased to accept their Yea, Yea, and Nay, Nay, instead of an Oath, as other Countries do in the like Cases, they would be ready to submit to the same Punishment in case of Untruth, that is due by Law to Perjury: And upon all Occasions would be glad to help and serve their Neighbours with all their Hearts. Wherefore let not that be made their Fault, that is so much against their Will, and their great Unbappiness and Affliction.

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Thus, sober Reader, thou hast a brief Account of this People, their Principles, and Practice, and therefore thou may'st see, if thou pleasest, with how little Reason they are despised by some, and abused by others; which hath been their Lot, in a large Measure, ever since they have been a People; tho' the whole Bent of their Spirits and Testimony, since God, by his Grace, hath distinguish'd them, has been to promote the experimental and sanction. Ving Knowledge of fesus Christ in the xili some World, by turning the Mind of all People xxxi some from the Darkness that is in them, to the I John Light in the Reason the Reason the Reason the Reason that is in them, to the I John Light in the Reason the Reason the Reason that is in them, to the I John Light in the Reason the Reason that it is in them, to the I John Light in the Reason the Reason that it is in them, to the I John Light in the Reason the Reason that it is in them, to the I John Light in the Reason the Reason that the Reason the Reason the Reason that the Reason that the Reason the Reason that the Reason that the Reason that the Reason that the Reason the Reason that the Rea

I John Light of Christ which is in them, as the ii. 20, great, singular, and necessary Agent and Rom. Principle, by which only Man is enlighted to 12. ned and enabled to see and do the Will John i. of God. For till Men receive and are quickned by this divine Principle, they are Hypocrites and not Christians, Bastards and not Sons.

Neither can they have true and living Faith, whatfoever they profess; nor can they truly and acceptably worship God, whatfoever they perform. Oh then, let the poor Quakers, and their abused Principles, have better Entertainment with thee, Reader; and do not conclude, because they direct People to the Light of Christ in them, that therefore it is a meer Natural and not a divine Light: Or because they affert Christ to be the Word of God, and that he is revealed in the Heart according to the Scripture, and that the Scripture in that excellent Sense, is not so; that therefore they deny the divine Authority of the Scriptures, and that the Mind and Truth thereof, as declared by them, is not in any Sense the Word of the Lord to Men: Or because they don't receive the School. mens Trinity, that therefore they deny the Scripture-Trinity of Father, Word, and Spirit: Or that therefore they deny the Divinity of Christ the Word: Or that they deny Christ

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Christ without them, who was the Son of Man, in a fuffering State on Earth, and is now the Son of Man in Glory, because they exalt and press the experimental Knowledge of Christ within, as the Truth, Substance, and Excellency of the Hope of the Glory col. i. that bereafter shall be revealed, as being 26, 27, the Riches of the Glory of the Mysteries re 28, 29. vealed, and to be revealed in these latter Days, xiii 5. according to the Scriptures of Truth. Neither do thou say, they hope to be saved by their own Works, because they press the Necessity of Well-doing towards Acceptance with God; fince they maintain, that no Works that are not wrought by the Spirit of God are acceptable with bim; or that they hold even fuch Works to be meritorious, because they say, good Works are necesfary and rewardable: Or that they are forgiven for what they do, and not for what Christ did: Or that they deny the U/e of Means, because they reject Ungospel ones, and an Ungo spel Use of Gospel ones: Or that they deny Baptism and the Supper, because they fay, they are but Signs of the spiritual Grace, and that they ferved but for a Time, and that they experience their Accomplishment. Neither fay, that they are uncivil, and honour no Man, because they forbear fuch Titles and Ceremonies, in which true Honour and Civility do not confift: Or that thev

they are against Government, because they cannot out of Tenderness, and not Obstinacy conform to it in Matters relating to Religion and Conscience; in which Christ only is Lord and King: Since, Reader, thou plainly feeft, that they believe the Light to be divine, and the Scriptures to be of divine Authority; that they own the Scripture Trinity, or Holy Three, of Father, Word, and Spirit, to be truly and properly One: That Christ is God, and that Christ is Man: That he came in the Flesh, died, rose again, ascended, and sits on God's right Hand, the only Sacrifice and Mediator for Man's Happiness: That truly Gospel Means and Ordinances are requisite, and to be reverently practifed: That good Works are necessary and rewardable: That all Men are to be honoured in the Lord, according to their Degrees: And that Government in Church and State is God's Ordinance, and both requifite and very beneficial.

Now Reader, that which remains, is to recommend thee to this divine Principle of Light and Life, which they make the Root and Spring of all true Sense of God, and Religion in Man; even the Light within, which they began with, and comes from Christ, and indeed is Christ the eternal Word, and which brings all that follow the Convictions and Leadings of it, to

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Christ; that is, to his Nature, which is meek, patient, loving, bumble, barmless, Selfdenying, and boly; and hereby to know him in themselves according to Scripture, to be the Hope of their Eternal Glory. Who, as he is of Abraham after the Flesh, so is be God, the true Light, over all, blessed for ever, and lighteneth all, in order to Life and Bleffedness. Unto the Manifestation of whose most holy and blessed Light within, thou, Reader, art earnestly exhorted. Bring thy Deeds to it, and love it, and walk in it, and thou wilt affuredly have the Light of Life; and thy Fellowship shall be with God, and with his Son and Saints, and the Blood of Jesus Christ his Son shall cleanse thee from all Sin. And what- 1 John soever Things are true, whatsoever Things 1.5,6, are honest, whatsoever Things are just, Phil.iv. what soever Things are pure, what soever ". Things are lovely, what soever Things are of good Report, if there be any Virtue, and if there be any Praise, think on these Things. Which, Reader, is I know, most earnestly defired on thy Behalf, by this despised and most abused People, called Quakers. So be it. Amen.

POSTCRIPT.

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Being an Exhortation to all People to turn speedily to the Lord, and seek him while he may be found, whatever Perswasion they are of, or Forms they are under, before the dreadful Day of God's Vengeance overtake them.

Ye Inhabitants of the World, but 1 Cor. more especially you that know this Titus ii People, and among whom the Testimony Rom. v. which they bear, hath been held forth : Hear, and be intreated for your Souls 10, 12, Sake! O that ye knew God your Creator, Mat. iii to be also your Redeemer! who does as xvii. 5. certainly visit you by the Spirit of the se-Mat, xi. cond Adam, as ever he Created you in the 162. Ivii Nature of the first Adam: That as in one you fell, in the other you may arise out of your fallen and foul Estate, and become a reformed, regenerate, and chosen People to God. This is my beloved Son in whom

I am well pleased, hear ye him, said God the Father. And what fays Christ the Son? Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in Heart, and ye shall find Rest unto your Souls. For out of Christ, out of his Spirit and Nature, verily we cannot have Peace: No Peace to the Wicked, no Peace to the Rom. Proud and Ungodly, faith the Lord. O viii. 1, Friends, you must take up your Cross daily, 8, 9, 13, and follow bim, or ye cannot be bis Disci-14: ples, his Followers, his People, his Friends, xiii, 5. those in whom he is well pleased. Whose Gal. v. Doctrine is not so much the good Words 1 John you read in Creeds and Catechisms, as iii. 3, it is the Living and Souls-teachings of v. 4. his Spirit in your own Hearts; and whose James Religion is not Opinion, but Experi-Rom. ence, not Notion, but Enjoyment: Life vi. 19, from Death, Conversion, Regeneration : 2 Cor. In short, Undefiledness, and Holiness, with- 18. out which no Man Shall see the Lord. Eph. vii

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Here is the Faith of Jesus: A Faith 1 Thes. that overcomes the World, and works by Heb. xii. Love, not Violence. Where Zeal and 14. Charity are Companions, and Knowledge 1 John doth not puff up, but lives and works 2 Cor. by Obedience, this is the Faith and Re-3.5. James ligion of Jesus: All others are the Faith ii. 19, and Religion of Hypocrites and Devils; which they may have, and be Hypocrites and

and Devils still: For though they believe their Faith works not by Love, and though they know the Truth, they obey it not.

Wherefore Friends, it stands you much upon, to fee what Faith and Religion you have; and not flatter yourselves on to Gal. vi. Perdition. If it be the True, the Pure, the 7, 8. Undefiled, according to the Apostle, James i. 27. then you will have light Hearts, and easie Consciences, and an Hope that will not make you ashamed: Else, believe it, Heaviness, Anguish, and Tribulation will 11 8,9. (whatever be your Profession) overwhelm you, in the Day that God shall enter into Judgment with you. For which Caufe, O my dear Country Folks, and People, be Pf xev. entreated, while it is to day, to turn unto 7. Heb iii. the Lord with all your Hearts, and bear-7, 8, 13. ken to bis Voice, in your own Consciences, that calls you to Holiness, and barden not your Hearts against his Reproof, for 2 Cor. v the Reproof of Instruction is the Way to Prov. i. Life; endless Life. Did you but see that God fees you every where, and in every Pf. aliv thing, and that continually, it would abundantly alter the Case with you. Then would you fay as one of old, The Lord fer.xvii was here and I knew it not. Certainly, 22, 23. Fear, boly Fear, would take hold of you, an e-

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an Awe of the omnipresent Majesty would Jer. seize you, and you would not do that be-24. fore God, which you would be ashamed Amos ix. 2, 3. Men should see you do. For no Place is Rom. secret to him: The Light and Darkness vi. 21. are alike: His Witness is with you as much alone, as in Company; and may perhaps be better heard by you.

Sin not then in the Face of God, in Contempt of his Witness, in Despight of his Spirit that is in you; but hear it, receive it, and love it, and you will be born of it, and become the Children of him whose Eye penetrates the darkest Coverts, and sindeth out the secretest Corners, even be precious that searches the Heart, and trys the Reins cxxxix, of Man, and sets his Sins in order before 3, him, and telleth unto him his most inward iv. 13. Thoughts.

2 Pet. iii. 11.

This being the Case, what manner of Persons ought you to be, O you Children of Men! Do not satisfy yourselves with Out-sides, with a Name, a Profession, a Church-membership, &c. For 'tis not what you say, but what you do. But turn in, and examine your own Hearts, see how they stand affected towards God, and his Law and Truth in your inward Parts. Be strict and true, in the Search, as you would

would fave your Souls. If your Minds Ifa, li, be fet on Heavenly Things, and that Holi-Ter. ness and Charity be the zealous Bent XXXI 33. Heb. thereof, well will it be with you for viii. 10, ever: To live then will be Christ, and to Phil, i. die will be your eternal Gain. For blessed is that People and Nation whose God is the Lord. But if the Love and Spirit of cxliv. the World prevail: If Pride, Covetous-15. ness and Luxury, Envy, Bitterness and Vain Glory, that are so very opposite to the Will and Nature of God, and his holy Lamb; if thefe Things have Power over you, flatter not yourselves, Prov. xv. 8, 9. you cannot be true Christians, nor in Ifa, i. Favour with God, for you take his Name 15, 16, 17, 18. in vain: And your very Prayers and Ob-Prov. lations are an Abomination to the Lord. xxiii. **=6.** in that State. God calls for the Heart: Gal, vi. My Son give me thy Heart: He has 7, 8. given Man the rest; but That God will have for himself, if Man will have him for his God and Friend. Cozen not yourfelves therefore, O ye Sons and Daughters of Adam! for believe it, fuch as Rom. xiii.11. you sow, such you must reap, and there is xv. 34. no Repentance in the Grave. And a short, Eph. v. but great Work will God do in the Earth; 2Tim. and great Judgments, of divers Kinds, Joel ii. will begin it, and they are at the Door. Yea,

Yea, they are begun, if ye could but fee them.

O awake then, awake out of the dead Mal.iii. Sleep of this World! Behold the Judge is iv. 1. at hand, and the Mid-night-Cry is coming Mae. upon you as a Thief in the Night. Prepare, 42, 43, prepare, or you are excluded for ever! 44, 46. And remember, Salvation is from Sin, or xxv.13 it will never be from Wrath; so faith the I John Angel, Thou shalt call his Name Jesus, for I Pet.ii. he shall save his People from their Sins: For 9,21. it is the Pure in Heart that see God, and 8. nothing unlike him can please him, and Isa. liv. less live with him for ever.

The eternal God reach unto you by Pial. his powerful Spirit, break your Peace in xxxiv. the Broad-Way, touch you deeply with a li. to. Sense of your Disobedience to him, give Zack. you true Contrition and Repentance, and Rev. i. create in you a clean Heart, and renew a?. right Spirit within you: To conclude, vii 21. Make you holy, make you zealous, and Rom. make you charitable; that you may do, Mat. as well as fay, and not only protes, but xiii. 46. toffes the Truth of the Living God in viii. 18, your inward Parts: That Pearl of Price, 21. that bidden and eternal Treasure. So 3. shall you know that the Times of Refresh- Acs in. ing are come from the Presence of the Lord, i. 6,7. and 8,

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Pfal. and that the Kingdom is again restored unHeb. i. to Israel! ISRAEL, the Prince of eter8.
Isa. ix. nal Peace, who hath prevailed with God
6. for Man; whose Scepter is a Scepter of
Rev.
xxii. 20. Righteousness, and of whose Dominion there
shall be no End. So come Lord Jesus, and
come quickly. Amen.

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